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PRODUCTION DATA AND VALUE OF LOCAL PRODUCTS
OF KWANGTUNG PROVINCE IN 1950

Kwangtung T'u-ch'an Chieh-shao
(An Introduction to Local Products
of Kwangtung Province, [Canton,
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Summary: This report includes production data, prices, and trade information for agricultural products and fishing products. It also gives information on such manufactured items as textiles, preserved foods, and ceramics.

A. "Mountain" Products

1. Peanuts

The following table shows the production of peanuts for 1947.

<u>Hsien</u>	<u>Production</u> <u>(Shih-tan)*</u>	<u>Hsien</u>	<u>Production</u> <u>(Shih-tan)</u>
Ch'ü-chiang	24,500	Wu-hua	3,609
Lü-ting	26,100	P'ing-shan	1,700
Kuang-ning	3,677	Lung-ch'uan	16,600
Sou-hui	11,476	Yang-chiang	55,985
Yü-nan	13,297	Yang-ch'uan	57,134
Lung-men	22,000	Chan-chiang	44,000
Chieh-yang	66,000	Hsi-ch'uan	45,000
P'u-ning	342,000	Ling-shan	37,000
Nan-shan-chü	10,777	Ch'eng-shai	6,000
Hsiung-ning	21,000	Sui-ch'ü	209,400
Mei Hsien	5,130	Ling-shan	3,622
Total			1,335,379

* [One shih-tan equals 50 kilograms]

Another study of peanut production indicates that the most recent annual production figure for the Tung Chiang area is 400,000 shih-tan; for the Hsi Chiang area, 13,300 shih-tan; for the Nan-lu area, 450,400, and for the central area near Canton, 396,000 shih-tan. This gives a total annual production for Kwangtung Province of 1,335,700 shih-tan.

The present overseas markets for peanuts are Hong Kong, Canada, and Japan; some shipments are also made to France, Germany, and Holland.

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2. Cassia Bark (Chinese Cinnamon)

Cassia bark is produced chiefly at Kuo-yao, Te-ch'ing, Hsin-i, Lo-ting, Yü-nan, Yün-fou, and Tung-hsing. The greatest production is at Lu-pu in Kuo-yao Hsien. Production for Kwangtung Province in 1949 was more than 100,000 shih-tan and estimated production for 1950 was 150,000 shih-tan. The current price for cassia bark in 1951 is 220,000 yüan per shih-tan.

Cassia bark is grown in mountainous areas where the people depend on mountain products, cutting firewood, and harvesting cassia for their living. In Hsi-chiang and Lu-pu, 65 percent of the people depend on the cassia bark crop for their living.

3. Coconuts

Coconuts are the most important product of Hainan Island. They are grown in the following Hsien: Wen-ch'ang, Tai Hsien, Lo-hui, Ling-shui, Ch'ung-tung, Ting-an and Wan-ning.

Under Japanese occupation it was reported that 73,000 nou were planted in coconuts and the annual production was 14,300,000. According to another report, Wen-ch'ang Hsien produces 14 million coconuts annually, Yü Hsien produces 2 million, Ch'ung-tung Hsien produces 100,000, Ting-an Hsien produces 100,000, Wan-ning Hsien produces 400,000, and other places produce 370,000. This gives an annual production of 20,050,000 coconuts for all of Hainan. The present price of coconuts is 600,000 yüan per shih-tan. The markets are chiefly in Canton, Chiung-men, and Lai-chow.

4. Rubber

Rubber is grown on Hainan Island. Judging from the past, the inherent quality of Hainan rubber is not inferior to that of Malaya. But careless planting and gathering techniques have made Hainan rubber inferior to Malaya. However, the situation has gradually improved since liberation under the government's progress of incentives and encouragement to improve quality. Now, the first and second class rubber are equal to that from Malaya.

According to the report of the Hainan Domestic Products Company, the producer's price for No one rubber is 1,750,000 yüan per shih-tan; for No 2 rubber, 1,600,000 yüan per shih-tan. Wholesale prices for the various grades of rubber at Canton are as follows (per shih-tan): No one, 2,050,000 yüan; No 2, 1,970,000 yüan; No 3, 1,800,000 yüan; No 4, 1,800,000 yüan; No 5, 1,730,000 yüan; No 6, 1,650,000 yüan; and No 7, 1,450,000 yüan.

To prevent control by speculators and to support the market price, the People's Government last year took over control of the rubber trade and purchasing stations of the Domestic Products Company were set up in all the producing areas. Most of the rubber is shipped to Canton, Shanghai, Tientsin and the Northeast to supply the needs of the great industrial district.

5. Betel Nuts

Hainan Island produces about 23,700 shih-tan of betel nuts, but the new annual quota is 18,310 shih-tan. Wholesale prices in local markets are 66,000 yüan per shih-tan for soft dried betel nuts and 65,000 yüan for hard dried betel nuts. The chief markets for betel nuts are Hainan, Humpu, and Hsiang-t'an.

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6. "Natural" Silk

From 50 to 100 shih-tan of natural silk are produced annually in the Pei Chiang area.

7. Rattan

Rattan is a product of Hainan Island, the major producing area being Lo-nui Hsien. According to the Hainan Domestic Products Company, the annual production of the island is 19,540 tan. The principal markets for rattan are Canton, Chiang-men, and Hong Kong.

8. Bamboo

Kwangtung Province is a major producer of bamboo. Kwangtung and Kwangsi together produce about 100,000 shih-tan of bamboo annually of which Kwangtung produces 198,000 shih-tan. In April 1950, one shih-tan of bamboo was worth 25 chin of grain at the place of production. In July 1950, one shih-tan of dry bamboo was worth 60 chin of grain.

Exports of bamboo in 1949, in bundles weighing 150 pounds, were as follows:

England: 30,000 bundles

US: 5,000 bundles

Germany: 1,000 bundles

Holland: 2,000 bundles

France: 1,000 bundles

9. Split Bamboo

Split bamboo is produced in Lo-hu, Li-Tung, and Tu-Hong in Kuangning Hsien. The total annual production is 5 million bundles containing 250 strips each. The price is 4,000 or 5,000 yuan per bundle depending on quality. This product is sold in Hainan, Fo-shan, Chiang-men, and Canton and a portion is shipped to Hong Kong.

10. Fir Lumber (Cunninghamia Sinensis)

Fir lumber is produced along the Hsi Chiang in Kuang-ning Hsien, Hui-chi Hsien, and Fong-ch'uan Hsien; along the Pei Chiang in Shin-hsing Hsien, Lo-ch'ang Hsien, Lien Hsien, and Ch'u-chiang Hsien; and in the Tung Chiang watershed in Lao-lung Hsien, Ho-yuan Hsien, and Lien-p'ing Hsien. A small amount is also produced in the Kao-len area and the Hsing-mei area.

The total annual production is 17,372,000 boards. The price varies according to size and quality but an ordinary board, three Chinese inches wide by 14 Chinese feet long (one Chinese foot equals 10 Chinese inches equals 11.1 inches), costs 2,000 yuan at the place of production.

Lumber is shipped to Canton and Hong Kong.

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11. Firewood

Firewood is produced in all parts of Kwangtung Province but major production is in the following places: Ying-te, Ch'ing-yuan, Ch'u-chiang, Ts'ung-hua, Tseng-ch'eng, Po-lo, Ta-pu, Feng-ch'uan, and Yun-fou. The estimated previous annual production of firewood for the entire province is 10 million shih-tan but the 1950 estimate, made by people in the business was 15,750,000 shih-tan.

The price of firewood at the producing area is 6,000 to 10,000 yuan per shih-tan and the selling price of Canton is 20,000 to 30,000 yuan per shih-tan.

Most of the firewood produced in Kwangtung Province is shipped to Canton. According to incomplete statistics, shipments in August 1950 totaled 23 million shih-chin; in September 1950, the total was 30 million shih-chin and in October 1950, 30 million. The chief source of these shipments was the Hsi Chiang area which provided 50 percent of the total, while Pei Chiang area provided 40 percent.

12. Preserved Dates

Yu-nan and Tu-ch'eng produce 1,200 shih-tan of preserved dates. The present fixed price for this product is 1,200,000 yuan per shih-tan. Preserved dates are sold to Canton, Hong Kong, and Macao.

13. Yuan-jou

This product is grown at Lo-ting and Yun-fou. A total of 200 shih-tan is produced annually and the current market price at Canton is 1,400,000 yuan per shih-tan while the producer's price is 775,000 yuan per shih-tan. The principal markets are Canton, Hong Kong, Macao, and the provinces of central China.

14. Winter Mushrooms

Winter mushrooms are grown at Ch'u-chiang, Lo-ho, Shih-hsing, Nan-hsiung, and Hsin-feng in Kwangtung Province. Production reached 1,400 shih-tan in 1950 as compared with 400 shih-tan in 1949. Winter mushrooms are shipped to other provinces and to Canton, Hong Kong, and Macao.

15. Dye Yarns

The Hsi Chiang and Pei Chiang areas are the major sources of dye yarns. In 1949, the Hsi Chiang area produced 60,000 shih-tan and the Pei Chiang area produced 20,000 shih-tan of dye yarns. In 1950, the production was 74,000 shih-tan and more than 10,000 shih-tan, respectively. The production of other areas could bring the total annual figure to more than 100,000 shih-tan. The raising of dye yarns provides a living for a considerable number of people in hill districts and the yarns furnish a brilliant, fast, preservative dye.

The value of one shih-tan of dye yarns is equivalent to 160 shih-chin of rice.

16. Water Grass

This plant furnishes material for mats, rope, bags, etc. It is grown chiefly in Tung-huan Hsien where the production for 1950 totaled 355,000 shih-tan. The price in 1950 was 125,000 yuan per shih-tan or the equivalent of 200 chin of grain. In March 1950, the price was 160,000 yuan per shih-tan or the equivalent of 260 chin of grain.

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17. Tobacco

Tobacco grows in more than 40 hsien of Kwangtung Province, but the greatest production is in the following places: Nan-hsiung, Shin-hsing, Yun-fou, Ho-shan, Ch'ing-yuan, Ling-shan, and Lo-ting. The estimated production in 1950 was 25,000 shih-tan in Nan-hsiung; 40,000 shih-tan in Ho-shan; 20,000 shih-tan in Ch'ing-yuan, and about 15,000 shih-tan in other places. The price of Ho-shan tobacco reached one million yuan per shih-tan in 1950 but later fell to 400,000-500,000 yuan per shih-tan.

18. Coffee

Coffee is grown on Hainan Island in the southern part of Wen-ch'ang Hsien, in Lo-hui Hsien, and in Wan-ning Hsien. The annual production before the war was 170 shih-tan but statistics of current production are not available.

19. Red Melon Seeds

The Pei Chiang area produces about 3,500 shih-tan of red melon seeds per year.

20. Dried Persimmons

Dried persimmons are produced in the Tung Chiang area at Lang-shan, Ho-p'ing, Ho-yuan, and Lien-p'ing; in the Ch'ao-an-Swato area at Ch'ao-yang, Hui-lai, Ch'ao-an, P'u-ning, and Jao-p'ing; in Yu-nan, Mei Hsien, and Hsin-i Hsien. The total annual production for Kwangtung Province is 55,000 shih-tan. The current price of dried persimmons is 2,150,000 yuan per shih-tan.

Dried persimmons are shipped to the provinces of North and East China and to Hong Kong. From Hong Kong, they are shipped to Thailand, Vietnam, Malaya, and the Philippines.

21. Rapeseed

Rapeseed is produced in the Tung Chiang area at Hsi-feng, Lu-feng, Ho-p'ing, and Tzu-chin; in the Pei Chiang area at Ch'u-chiang Shih-hsing, Lien Hsien, Lo-ch'ung, and Ying-to; and in the Hsi Chiang area at Te-ch'ing. The total annual production for the entire province is more than 20,000 shih-tan.

22. Honey

The chief source of honey in Kwangtung Province is Hainan Island but honey is also produced at Tung-huan on the Chu Chiang and in the vicinity of Canton. The total annual production for Kwangtung Province is about 15,000 shih-tan.

The principal markets for honey are Canton, Hong Kong, Chiang-men, and Hsi-k'ou.

23. Jute

Jute is grown in all parts of Kwangtung Province but the principal producing areas are southern Kwangtung and the Chu Chiang, the Pei Chiang, and the Ch'ao-an-Swato areas. The following table shows the area devoted to jute and annual production by area:

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<u>Area</u>	<u>Acreage [mou]</u>	<u>Annual Production [shih-tan]</u>
Chu Chiang	7,670	14,786
Ch'ao-an--Swatow	10,038	21,293
Hsing-ning--Mei Hsien	3,449	5,347
Tung Chiang	5,485	9,844
Pei Chiang	7,057	11,043
Hsi Chiang	2,915	4,231
Central Kwangtung	2,362	4,961
Kao-chou--Lei-chou	15,880	31,326
Huinan		1,000

The price of jute at Tung-huan in March 1951 was 600,000 yuan per shih-tan. Before liberation a large amount of jute was exported, but since liberation the principal markets are in China, especially Canton, T'ai-p'ing, Chiang-men, Hai-k'ou, Ch'iao-t'ou, Fo-shan, Swatow, and the coastal areas.

24. Tea

In Kwangtung Province, tea is grown on Hainan Island and in the following hsiens: Ho-shan, Ch'ing-yuan, P'an-yu, Kao-yao, Hui-yang, Lien-p'ing, Lo-ting, Tzu-chin, and Ho-yuan. Of these, Ho-shan and Ch'ing-yuan have the highest production. According to recent estimates, the total annual production of tea is 54,400 shih-tan. Since the liberation of Kwangtung Province, the average price of tea has been 90 to 100 Hong Kong dollars per shih-tan.

Tea is exported to the USSR, Morocco, England, the US, Hong Kong, and Germany.

25. Soybeans

Soybeans are grown in Yang-chiang Hsien, Po-lo Hsien, and on Hainan Island in Lo-hui Hsien. The total production in 1946 was 879,000 shih-tan.

26. Sesame Seed

Sesame seed is grown in several hsiens of Kwangtung Province but the greatest production is in Sui-ch'i Hsien. The total annual production for the province is 13,124 shih-tan.

27. Bamboo Shoots

Bamboo shoots are grown in the Pei Chiang area and in Yu-nan Hsien in the Hsi Chiang area. The total annual production is 4,300 shih-tan.

28. Water Lilies

Water lilies are used for food and materia medica. The production in 1937 was 2,000 shih-tan.

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29. Pearl Barley

Pearl barley is grown in Ling-shui Hsien on Hainan Island and is used locally for food and for the manufacture of spirits.

30. Sweet Potato Flour

The production of sweet potato flour in 1949 was 50,000 shih-tan. The price in 1950 was 132,000 yuan per shih-tan.

31. Black Pepper

The production of black pepper in 1937 was 242 shih-tan.

32. Fragrant Powder [made from Jambosa caryophyllus]

This powder is produced in Kuo-yao Hsien, Ssu-hui Hsien, Kuang-ning Hsien, and Lo-ting Hsien. The total annual production is 144,000 shih-tan. The powder is used to make incense and as an insect repellent.

33. Tapioca Flour

Tapioca flour is produced principally at Tung-huan. Production in 1950 was 32,000 shih-tan. The producer's price is 220,000 yuan per shih-tan.

34. Huai Flour

This food product is made from a plant called "huai-shan" and about 1,500 shih-tan is produced annually. The price is 120,000 yuan per shih-tan.

35. Star Anise

The annual production of star anise seed is 33,000 shih-tan.

B. Fruits and Vegetables

1. Plums

The annual production of plums in Kwangtung Province is as follows. 1,500 shih-tan at Weng-yuan; 1,500 shih-tan at Shao-kuan; 1,000 shih-tan at Ts'ung-hua; 1,600 shih-tan at Hui-chou; 1,000 shih-tan at Pao-an. The price of plums is 200,000 yuan per shih-tan.

2. Sand Pears

Sand pears are grown in all parts of Kwangtung Province but the following hsiens are principal producing areas: Hui-chou, Ch'ing-yuan, Shih-hsing, Pao-an, Tung-huan, and Hua Hsien. The annual production for the entire province is 183,000 shih-tan. The price varies between 120,000 and 200,000 yuan per shih-tan.

3. Mangoes

Mangoes are grown at Tung-huan, Hui-chou, and Lien-t'an. The total annual production is 7,000 shih-tan.

4. Watermelons

Watermelons are grown throughout the province. The total annual production is 11,500 shih-tan.

5. Oranges

Oranges are grown in many parts of Kwangtung. The total annual production is more than 110,000 shih-tan. In October 1950, the price was 300,000 yuan per shih-tan.

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6. Pineapples

Pineapples are grown throughout Kwangtung. The estimated annual production is about 86,400 shih-tan. In 1950, the price varied from 170,000 yuan per shih-tan at Lei-chou to 300,000 yuan per shih-tan at Lo-kang. Hong Kong is the principal market for pineapples.

7. Bananas

Kwangtung Province produces more than 880,000 shih-tan of bananas annually, of which 95 percent are small bananas. The price of small bananas is 100,000 yuan per shih-tan. Sixty percent of the total production is shipped to Shanghai, Tientsin, and Peiping and 10 percent of the remainder is exported to Hong Kong.

8. Carumbolas

Carumbolas are grown in all parts of Kwangtung. The total annual production is 15,600 shih-tan.

9. Lichee

The estimated annual lichee production for the entire province is 1,200,000 shih-tan. The principal markets are Canton, Hong Kong, Shanghai, and Hankow.

10. Pumeles

Pumeles are grown at Nan-hui, Shun-te, Tu ch'ing, Lo-ting, and Tung-huan. The total annual production for the entire province is more than 36,000 shih-tan. The price varies between 100,000 and 150,000 yuan per shih-tan.

11. Longans [*Nephilium longana*]

Longans are grown widely in Kwangtung Province. The estimated annual production is more than 139,000 shih-tan.

12. Lemons

Lemons are grown at Chiang-men, Hsin-hui, Chung-shan, Ch'ih-sha, and Shang-ch'ung. The estimated annual production is 5,000 shih-tan.

13. Mandarin Oranges

Mandarin oranges are grown in all parts of Kwangtung Province but major producing areas are the Pei Chiang area, central Kwangtung, and the Hsi Chiang area. The estimated annual production for the province is more than 70,000 shih-tan. Half or more of the crop is exported to Hong Kong. Prices are between 100,000 and 120,000 yuan per shih-tan.

14. Tangerines

Tangerines are grown principally in the Tung Chiang, Ch'ao-an--Swatow, and central Kwangtung areas, as well as in many other places. The estimated annual production is more than 266,000 shih-tan. The price is 300,000 yuan per shih-tan. The principal markets are Singapore, Penang, and Siam.

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15. Green Plums

Green plums are grown in all parts of Kwangtung. The total annual production is estimated at about 3,000 shih-tan.

16. Olives

Olives grow throughout Kwangtung but the Ch'ao-an--Swatow area produces the greatest quantity. The estimated annual production is 300,000 shih-tan. The current price is 180,000 yuan per shih-tan. The principal foreign market is Hong Kong where the olives are transshipped to other places. Shanghai is the principal domestic market.

17. Prunes

Only 800 shih-tan of prunes were produced in 1950. This figure is only 10 percent of the prewar amount because the peach cut prune trees for fuel while foreign markets were closed. The price of prunes is 600,000 yuan per 100 cabbies. Hong Kong is the chief market for this product.

18. Black Olives

Black olives are grown at Tseng-ch'eng in the Tung Chiang area, at Tung-huan and P'an-yu in the Chu Chiang area, and in the Hsi Chiang area. The total annual potential production for the entire province is more than 250,000 shih-tan. Canton and Hong Kong are markets for black olives.

19. Dried Turnips

Kwangtung Province produces more than 225,000 shih-tan of turnips annually, of which 135,950 shih-tan are produced in the Ch'ao-an--Swatow area and 90,000 shih-tan in the Tung Chiang area. The price in the Ch'ao-an--Swatow area is 200,000 yuan per shih-tan and in the Tung Chiang area is 100,000 yuan per shih-tan.

20. Fresh Ginger

Ginger is grown in all hsien of Kwangtung Province, the greatest production being in P'an-yu Hsien, Nan-hai Hsien, and Hsin-hui Hsien. The production for the entire province is 229,000 shih-tan per year.

21. Garlic

The total annual production of garlic in Kwangtung Province is more than 480,000 shih-tan. Production is distributed as follows: 200,000 shih-tan in the Ch'ao-an--Swatow area; 150,000 shih-tan in the Tung Chiang area; 3,900 shih-tan in the Pei Chiang area and 3,000 shih-tan in the central Kwangtung area.

Domestic markets for garlic are Swatow, Chiang-an, Hui-shan, and Canton. Garlic is also exported to Hong Kong for transshipment to Singapore, Vietnam, Siam, Malaya, and Java.

The price of garlic in May 1950 was 200,000 yuan per shih-tan.

22. Peas

Peas are grown in the following hsien: Ch'ao-yang, Chieh-yang, Ch'ao-an and Ch'eng-hai. The total annual production is about 200,000 shih-tan. The greater part of the crop is canned. Markets for peas are Tientsin, Shanghai, and Canton.

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23. Turnips

Turnips are grown in Tung-huan Hsien and Hsin-hui Hsien. The annual production is about 110,000 shih-tan. About 70 percent of the crop is exported to Singapore and Indonesia via Hong Kong.

24. Mustard

Mustard is grown mainly in Chieh-yang Hsien, Ch'eng-hai Hsien, Jao-p'ing Hsien, and Ch'ao-an Hsien. The annual production is estimated at about 500,000 shih-tan. The price is about 200,000 yuan per shih-tan.

25. Mei-ts'ai [Salty Vegetable]

The annual production of this vegetable is 42,000 shih-tan. The price in 1950 was 470,000 yuan per shih-tan at Hui-chou and 43 Hong Kong dollars at Hong Kong.

C. Livestock and Animal Products

1. Live Pigs

Pigs are raised throughout Kwangtung Province and the following hsien have an exportable surplus: Kuo-sing, Ju-yuan, Ying-te, Li-feng, Ch'in Hsien, Yang-ch'uan, Yang-chiang, Ch'ung-shan, and Ting-an. The greatest production is in Ting-an, Ch'ung-shan, Ying-te, and Yang-chiang hsien. The total production of pigs in Kwangtung in 1947 was 4,260,000 head.

Consumption of pigs in Canton amounts to 700 daily and 1,000 on holidays. In 1949, 350,000 pigs were shipped to Hong Kong, 20,000 to Macao, and more than 3,000 to Vietnam.

The current price of pigs in the Hui Chiang area is 460,000 yuan per shih-tan and in Hunan is 420,000 yuan per shih-tan. The Hong Kong price is about 200 Hong Kong dollars per shih-tan.

In 1950, the Canton Bureau of Industry and Trade established an office to regulate the pig market. Every morning at 6:00 a. m. a licence is held to determine the price for the day and thereafter buyers and sellers cannot exceed the agreed price. Commissions are limited to 5 percent.

2. Feathers

Major producing areas for feathers in Kwangtung are Canton, Fang-ch'eng, Swatow, Hui-chou, and Yang-chiang. The present annual production is about 10,000 shih-tan, only 25 percent of the prewar production. The price of feathers is about 100 US dollars per shih-tan.

3. Egg Products

The raising of poultry is the most common secondary occupation of Kwangtung farmers. The total annual egg production in the province is 1,280,475 crates of 1,000 eggs each. Eggs are sold fresh, dried, frozen, or preserved.

There are 60 or 70 traders in the Canton egg market. In a prosperous month, 1,000 or more crates of 1,000 eggs each are shipped to Canton daily by way of the Hankow-Canton Railway for reshipment to Macao and Hong Kong. The principal points of origin of these shipments are Ch'ang-sha, Heng-yang, Liu-chou, and Hankow.

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4. Cattle

Cattle are raised in all hsiens of Kwangtung Province. The hsiens having a marketable surplus of cattle are Ch'ung-shan, Ting-an, Lu-feng, Ying-te, and Ju-yuan. In 1947, there were 2,652,000 head of cattle in Kwangtung as compared with 2,859,000 head in 1946.

5. Poultry

The principal poultry-raising areas in Kwangtung Province are Ch'ing-yuan, Ying-te, Ch'u-chiang, Tung-chiang, and Hsi-chiang. Statistics for 1947 show 18,035,000 chickens; 5,923,000 ducks, and 1,356,000 geese in the entire province.

6. Bristles

Because of the warm climate, bristle production in Kwangtung Province is not great. From 1947 to 1949, the average annual production was 9,000 shih-tan.

7. Casings

Statistics show the following figures for the production of pig, sheep, and cattle casings in Kwangtung Province: pig casings, 6,810,000 pieces; sheep casings, 188,000 pieces; cattle casings, 478,000 pieces.

8. Cowhides

Cowhides are produced throughout Kwangtung Province. The potential annual production of cowhides in the Tung Chiang area is 2,400 shih-tan, in the Pei Chiang and Hsi Chiang areas it is 3,000 shih-tan for each area, and in the Canton and central Kwangtung area it is 5,422 shih-tan.

D. Processed Products

1. Cane Sugar

a. Refined Sugar

Production of refined sugar in Kwangtung is second only to that of Taiwan. The present production of refineries is 30,000 metric tons. During the coming season, this can be increased to 42,000 metric tons. Refined sugar made in Kwangtung is now sold in all parts of North China, East China, and Central-South China. It is also exported to Hong Kong and Manila.

b. Brown Sugar

In 1947, production of locally manufactured sugar in Kwangtung was as follows:

	<u>No of Shih-tan</u>
Swatow area	1,626,000
Canton area	554,000
Lei-chow area	142,000
Hainan Island	950,000

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c. Regulations on Sugar

(1) Indirect Taxes

Sugar is subject to the commodity tax and pays a tax of 20 percent at the refinery based on the average market price. When the tax has been paid at the point of origin, the sugar will not be taxed again upon reshipment.

(2) Customs Fees

Sugar being shipped in domestic commerce is not subject to additional taxation. If the origin of the shipment is a port, the customs authorities must be notified when it arrives at Canton. If it is not necessary to inspect the sugar, a stamp must be affixed to each lot to indicate that the reporting fee of 2,000 yuan has been paid. If the customs authorities determine that the sugar must be inspected, an inspection fee of 17,000 yuan must be paid for each lot.

(3) Direct Taxes

After sugar has been placed in a warehouse, application for inspection must be made to the Tax Office and 17,000 yuan stamp affixed. If the shipment is reshipped, repacked, or broken up into smaller lots, a report must be made to the Tax Office and another stamp costing 3,000 yuan must be affixed. When the sugar is involved in business transactions in Canton, it must bear a stamp costing 0.3 percent of the value and business tax of 1 percent of the value must be paid. When the goods are handled by an agent, he must pay a tax of 10-30 percent depending on the size of his commission.

d. Cost of Transporting Sugar

(1) Cost of Shipping Refined Sugar to Canton

<u>From</u>	<u>Freight Charge per MT (yuan)</u>
Tung-huan	156,000
Shun-to	55,000
Chen-chiang, Kwangai	60,000
Swatow	11,000
Hai-kou	240,000

(2) Cost of Shipping Refined Sugar From Canton

<u>To</u>	<u>Freight Charge per MT (yuan)</u>
Shanghai	600,000
Handow	471,000
Peiping	1,400,000
Tientsin	1,644,000

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(3) Miscellaneous Expenses Connected With Shipping Sugar (yuan per shih-tan)

Place	Platform Fee	Labor	Trucking	Light-charge	Transfer Fee	Total
Tung-huan, Shun-te	15	625	1,000	--	--	1,640
Chan-chiang, Swatow Hai-K'ou	15	625	1,000	250	2,500	4,500

(4) Cost of Transferring Sugar From Warehouse to Station at Canton (yuan per shih-tan)

Labor	Trucking	Loading	Total
625	1,000	350	2,015

2. Silk

Raw silk production in Kwangtung is concentrated in the following hsien: Shun-te, Nan-hai, Chung-shan, and Tung-huan, all in the Chu Chiang area. The principal collection and distribution point is Jung-ch'i in Shun-te Hsien. Other hsien in the southern part of the province also produce small amounts of silk.

In 1950, there were 24 silk dealers in Shun-te who handled a total of 3,000 shih-tan of silk. In August 1950, the market price of waste silk was 2,220,000 yuan per shih-tan, locally reeled silk was 6,000,000 yuan per shih-tan, and steam filature silk was 11,000,000 yuan per shih-tan. Because of changing conditions, these prices are approximate.

Silk is exported from Kwangtung to England, France, Sweden, Spain, America, India, Turkey, Egypt, Iran, Vietnam, Thailand, and Burma.

3. Light Weight Silks

These silks are produced in Shun-te Hsien, Nan-hai Hsien, and in the vicinity of Canton. Production in 1950 was 16,000 bolts of 48 feet each and 14,500 bolts of 41 feet each. Prices for medium grade were 400,000 yuan for the larger bolts and 310,000 yuan for the smaller.

4. Drawnwork

Local varieties of drawnwork are produced in the following hsien: Ch'ao-an, Ch'ao-yang, Chieh-yang, Ch'eng-hai, Jac-p'ing, and Swatow. The material is used for handkerchiefs, pillows, gloves, underwear, napkins, etc. In 1943 and 1949, 30 percent of the exported drawnwork was shipped to the U.S.

5. Canned Bamboo Shoots

Canned bamboo shoots are produced at Chieh-yang, Ch'ao-yang, Ch'ao-an, Ch'eng-hai, and in the vicinity of Yu-nan. The total annual production in the Swatow-Ch'ao-an area is 10,000 shih-tan and in the Yu-nan area in Hsi-chiang Ch'u is 500 shih-tan. In the Swatow-Ch'ao-an area, bamboo shoots are packed in half-pound cans and in Hsi-chiang Ch'u in 25-pound herosene cans. The price in the Hsi Chiang area is 120,000 yuan per shih-tan and in the Swatow-Ch'ao-an area is 220,000 yuan per case. Canned bamboo shoots from the Swatow-Ch'ao-an area are sold in Tientsin, Shanghai, Foochow, and Hong Kong while those from the Hsi Chiang area are sold in Canton, Hong Kong, Macao, and the East Indies.

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6. Palm-Leaf Fans

Palm-leaf fans are a special product of Kwangtung Province. The present production is more than 20 million fans per year. In 1950, a bundle of 100 fans was worth about the same as 50 shih-chin of medium-grade rice.

7. Paper

Paper is produced at Lun-ch'uan, Ho-p'ing, and Ho-yuan and the Tung Chiang area; in Kuang-ning, Sau-hui, Te-ying, and Feng-ch'uan in the Hsi Chiang area; and in Nan-asiung, Jen-hua, and Shih-hsing in the Pei Chiang area. The annual production is 150,000 shih-tan in the Tung Chiang area, 50,000 shih-tan in the Hsi Chiang area, and 400,000 shih-tan Pei Chiang area.

8. Native Cloth

Canton, Nan-hai, and Po-shan are the principal producing areas for native cloth although some is produced in other districts also. At present, there are 2,000 weaving establishments in Kwangtung with more than 3,000 looms. If old looms and hand looms are included, there are more than 48,000 in the province.

The Canton area produces 350,000 bolts and the remainder of the province produces 68,000 bolts of native cloth. Seventy percent of the total production is woven by individual weavers.

9. Straw Matting

Straw matting is produced in Tung-huan, Kuo-yao, Hsi-k'ang, and Sau-hui. The present production is 375,000 shih-tan in Tung-huan; in other areas production has declined since the prewar period but governmental purchasing and brokerage services have reversed this trend and production is now increasing. The present total annual production could reach 5 million pieces.

Domestic markets for straw matting are Shanghai, Tientsin, and Hankow. Matting for export is shipped through Hong Kong.

10. Ceramic Goods

Ceramic goods are produced chiefly in Nan-hai Hsien, Kuo-yu Hsien, Ch'ao-an Hsien, and Jao-p'ing Hsien. They are also produced in the southern part of Kwangtung at Ch'in Hsien, Ho-p'u Hsien and Lien-shing Hsien. At present, there are only about one third as many potteries as formerly and the annual production is about 10 million pieces.

Domestic markets for ceramics are Shanghai, Amoy, Foochow, Taiwan, Hankow, and Haikow. Ceramics are exported to Hong Kong, North Borneo, Malaya, Indonesia, Thailand, Burma, and Indochina. Better quality products are shipped to the Philippines, India, Canada, the US, Australia and Africa.

11. Iron Kettles

Cast-iron kettles are made in Tzu-chin Hsien where one fifth of the population is engaged in their manufacture. Other hsien where iron is mined make smaller quantities of these kettles. Wrought iron kettles are mostly made in Canton.

In 1950, Tzu-chin Hsien produced 113,000 kettles. The cost of an average-sized kettle was the equivalent of 25 catties of grain. The cost of shipping one kettle from Tzu-chin to Canton was 3,000 yuan. Kettles are sold throughout Central and South China.

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12. Firecrackers

Firecrackers are manufactured at Tung-huan, Fo-shan, and Chan-chiang in Kwangtung Province. About half the total production is at Tung-huan.

E. Fats and Oils

1. Resin

Resin is produced in the following hsien: Ho-yuan, Tau-chin, Lung-ch'uan, Wu-hua, Ho-p'ing, Chao-ch'ing, Lu-pu, Yuch-ch'eng, Ying-te, Lo-ch'ang. Production in 1951 will be much greater than that of 1950. The highest quality resin of the Kwangtung Products Company is priced at 480,000 yuan per shih-tan.

In the Tung Chiang area and the Hsi Chiang area, most of the farmers collect resin as a secondary occupation and part of the people depend solely on this occupation to make a living. In the Tung Chiang area alone, 10,000 people are engaged in the collection and processing of resin.

2. Cinnamon Oil

In Kwangtung, cinnamon oil is produced in the Hsi Chiang area, in areas along the Kwangtung-Kwangsi border, and in Lu-pu Hsien, Yu-nan Hsien, and Lo-ting Hsien. The estimated production in 1950 was 400 shih-tan in Lu-pu and 300 shih-tan in Yu-nan and Lo-ting. The entire output of cinnamon oil is shipped to Hong Kong and Macao.

3. Coconut Oil

Coconut oil is produced on Hainan Island at Wen-ch'ang, Ling-shui, Chiu-chi, Yu-lin, and San-ya. The total annual production is 11,075 shih-tan. In March 1951, the price of coconut oil at Hainan and Canton was 930,000 yuan per shih-tan or the equivalent of 7 shih-tan of grain.

Domestic markets for coconut oil are Chiang-men, Canton, Tientsin, Shanghai, Hankow; overseas markets are Hong Kong, Macao, England, the US, and India.

Hainan has an annual grain deficiency of more than 700,000 shih-tan and depends on its exports for support. Among these exports, coconut oil occupies the most important place.

4. Peanut Oil

Production of peanut oil is largely in Canton, Swatow, and Chan-chiang. Other places where peanut oil is produced are Ts'ung-hua, Yu-nan, P'u-ning, Chieh-yang, Wu-hua, Sui-ch'i, Hai-k'ang, Ying-te, Ho-yuan, Hai-feng, and Lu-feng.

The city of Canton has 23 oil-pressing establishments. Although production fell off 60 percent in 1949 because of transportation difficulties, the estimated production for 1950 was 190,000 shih-tan, including the Pei Chiang, the Hsi Chiang, and the Chu Chiang areas. The estimated production for the Swatow area (including Swatow, P'u-ning, Chieh-yang, and Wu-hua Hsien) for 1950 was 164,600 shih-tan. The Chan Chiang area (including Chan-chiang, Sui-ch'i, Hai-k'ang) uses locally grown peanuts. The annual oil production is 103,160 shih-tan but the potential production for 1950 is estimated at 150,000 shih-tan. Most peanut oil is sold locally and only a small amount is exported to Hong Kong and Macao.

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5. Tea Oil

Tea oil is produced in the following hsiens of Kwangtung Province: Ho-p'ing, Lien Hsien, Nan-hsiung, Shih-hsing, Chu-chiang, and Lo-ch'ang. A small amount is produced in Tung Chiang area. The annual production is about 15,000 shih-tan. Each year more than 5,000 shih-tan of tea oil is exported to Hong Kong where it is reshipped to the south and to Europe.

6. Star Anise Oil

The cost of producing 100 shih-chin of star anise oil is equivalent to 1,427 shih-chin of rice. It is produced in Ch'in-chou and Feng-ch'eng hsiens.

7. Tung Oil

Tung oil is produced in the following hsiens of Kwangtung Province: Lien-shan, Yu-nan, Feng-ch'uan, and K'ai-chien. At the beginning of 1950, the price of tung oil was 390,000 yuan per shih-tan; by March 1950, it had risen to 810,000 yuan per shih-tan, an increase of 207.67 percent. In February, 1950, the government put into effect unified financial controls and internal economic conditions changed greatly. Prices generally fell and the price of tung oil on the Canton market fell to 590,000 yuan in May. [The annual production figures for tung oil were blacked out in the original document.]

F. Aquatic Products

The fishing grounds off Kwangtung Province have a total area of 124,000 square miles. The area in which nets may be used totals 64,000 square miles. Thus, calculating on the basis of an annual catch of 10 tons per half a square mile, the minimum total annual catch for the province would be 1,240,000 [sic] tons. At an average price of 4,000 yuan per ton, the annual income of the fishing industry would be 4,960,000,000 yuan.

Production and Price of Important Fish

Type	Annual Catch (MT)	Price Fresh (yuan per shih-chin)	Price Salted (yuan per shih-chin)
Kung Yu [Hypomesus japonica]	18,624	770	2,960
Hung-san	12,984	2,010	4,290
Hsien Yu [Salt fish]	9,564	1,800	3,410
Ch'ih Yu [Pond fish]	10,311	1,960	2,580
Huang-hua Yu [Sciaena schlegelii]	12,397	2,940	4,210
Li Yu	10,728	2,241	3,650

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